

**GRAND RALLY OF BOWOOD.**

SPLENDID ADDRESSES BY PROMINENT MEMBERS.

Bro. Linden, of Avondale Lodge, Toronto, outlines the formation of St. George's Rifles—Resolution Passed Approving of the Scheme.

OTTAWA VALLEY S. O. E. NEWS.

At the regular meeting of Bowood Lodge, No. 44, Ottawa, held on the 20th ult., a large number of brethren attended, and most interesting addresses were made. Bro. H. T. Pritchard, president, occupied the chair. Bowood members were pleased to have with them Bro. F. Beverley-Linden, president of Lodge Avondale, Toronto. The president of Bowood took the opportunity of making enquiry from Bro. Linden, "of how they done it in Toronto." Bro. Linden in reply to the question felt somewhat diffident in making the statement, but concluded from what he saw during the evening, Ottawa had nothing to learn from the brethren in Toronto. He said as an old resident of Ottawa it afforded him great pleasure to meet with Englishmen in a body. When a resident here he was not a member of the society, but his residence in Toronto had brought him in connection with the Sons of England, of which he was proud to be a member. His position as president of Avondale had brought him into close intimacy with a large number of Englishmen, and the general feeling prevailing was for a stronger feeling of unity among the members.

ST. GEORGE'S RIFLES.

He was, just now, particularly interested in the formation of the Englishmen's Regiment—St. George's Rifles—and no doubt, they had all read a notice of the committee's preliminary meeting in the last issue of the ANGLO-SAXON. He outlined the scheme of forming the corps, and showed what advantage it would be to have an exclusively English regiment. He reported the utmost enthusiasm in the matter in Toronto, no less than 1,000 names having been sent in for membership. The Sons of England in Toronto were strong enough, numerically, to support two regiments.

Bro. Lieut.-Col. Wm. White, said as an old military man and member of the Sons of England, he was pleased to see that the order was taking up such an important question of forming a battalion to be called the St. George's Rifles. He felt that the scheme was sure to meet with the warmest endorsement of all Englishmen in and out of the order, and Ottawa Englishmen would feel it their duty to endorse the efforts of the brethren in Toronto in bringing such an important measure forward. He felt Bro. Wicksteed, with his varied experience as a military man would be a valuable adviser to the brethren.

Bro. R. J. Wicksteed, (senior past president of the lodge), declared that his cheeks fairly tingled with mingled modesty and pride from the praises given to him for his military services by the Old Soldier who had preceded him as a speaker. It was quite true that he had served, as had been stated, in artillery, foot guards and cavalry of the Dominion, and he might add that he had shouldered a musket in the ranks of two rifle corps. Such an introduction was pertinent, inasmuch as the greater portion of the interesting remarks which had been made by the visiting president of Avondale, Bro. Linden, related to the formation and equipment of one or more battalions of rifle volunteers to be made up entirely of Englishmen, and he, the speaker, would confine himself almost entirely to the military topics which had been so earnestly descanted upon. He congratulated Bro. Linden on his living in that Englishman's paradise, Toronto; and he thought that much of the healthy and moral condition of that city was owing to the leaven of good in its population furnished by the members of the thirty-seven lodges, of the S. O. E. Order, now flourishing there. The Order was growing but not in proportion to the numbers of Englishmen in Canada. This was owing to the pronounced individuality of Englishmen—which disliked combination unless under pressure or for the good of the nation or humanity. This individuality was a grand trait in the individual. No other country could have furnished a Robinson Crusoe—the Frenchman would have immediately committed suicide on discovering his lonely condition—and the German would have perished from hunger owing to his lack of intelligence to take advantage of the goods the Gods had provided on the island in the sea. But this self-containedness had cost the English

much suffering and injustice. This scheme of forming English military bodies throughout Canada should have been inaugurated fifty years ago. Lord Durham wisely advised the anglicization of Canada in his report in 1840, but his advice was, very foolishly not followed. Hence our tears. Since Lord Durham, Canada never has had a public man who gave her advice solely looking to her best interests and the interests of posterity. All the measures of our politicians, and the opinions of our semi-public men have been warped, disfigured, sometimes disgraced by the curse of selfishness,—measures either ending with the individual promoter, or at most reaching and affecting favourably the individual legislator's friends and supporters. The French Canadians and the Irish Canadians combine easily, but as their respective characters contain much to admire and love, there would not, in this, be much to fear by the Anglo-Saxons, that race of uncrowned kings. But behind the Gaul and Celt works with unceasing vigilance that deadliest foe of our race—of Christendom,—of the world,—namely the Jesuits. Urged on by "these worse than heathen," the French in Canada and the Irish in Canada and Ireland have combined, with the object of "spoiling" the English by political alliance with selfish and unpatriotic parliament men. In both these countries the "garrulous and impecunious" Celt and Gaul has fattened at the expense of the guileless and hoodwinked Briton. The organising and arming of the English stock,—imbued with the loyal and Christian principles the Order Sons of England,—has now become a necessity, forced upon this people by the conduct of those who ought to be their loving fellow-citizens, by their conduct in the past and by their conduct in the present.

In Montreal, the other day, a large body of Christian Endeavorers were stoned and insulted by a mob of papists but were saved from worse treatment by the interposition of a well drilled body of Protestant volunteers who escorted the audience of terror stricken women to their homes and hotels. A native Hindoo missionary was giving his experiences to the meeting, and spoke plainly and truthfully, as he had a right to do and was in duty bound to do. He said that often the Hindoos came to him complaining that although the Roman Catholics were called Christians they could not discover any difference between them and the Pagans and idolators. He, the missionary, confessed that he had much trouble in shewing that they were Christians. These remarks, made at a private meeting, were repeated to the Hierarchy. The faithful were worked up to frenzy,—and, had not the Sons of England and friends interfered, another Bartholomew's massacre, which was hoped for, would have taken place.

The new corps, "The St. George's Rifles," would be organized, although late, still in sufficient time to protect the people of Canada from a more extended and serious danger which was now imminent. Mr. Mercier, probably the most talented and powerful man in the Province of Quebec had, when speaking in Boston, to his compatriots there, openly invited them to join an alliance, which he as a Canadian had made with friends in France, for the protection of the French language, the Catholic religion and the customs of their native land. As trustees for the glorious rights and privileges bequeathed to them as Englishmen the Sons of England must and would oppose and crush this attempt to rob the Empire of a Protestant and loyal Canada.

Bro. J. T. Hickmett, as the son of an old soldier, and whose father was a Waterloo veteran, the mere mention of soldiering warmed him up. Personally he felt his day was over for active service, but it was a pleasure to hear of the spirit which the formation of the St. George's Rifles was creating among Englishmen. As an officer of the Juvenile lodge he felt proud when he knew what a sterling class of recruits it was rising up to take the place of the older members. Lion lodge, of which was established in our midst contained some of the best material for developing into true citizens that he ever had the privilege to be acquainted with. He would urge upon all the senior brethren to give them a helping hand, and would take this opportunity to invite them to the meetings of the boys.

Bros. R. L. Broadbent, and J. E. Andrews supported the remarks of the previous speakers.

Bro. E. J. Reynolds gave the scheme his warmest approval, and assured the brethren that the columns of the ANGLO-SAXON would be open to receive expressions of opinion from brethren throughout the order, upon such an important matter.

The following resolution was unanimously carried:

Moved by Bro. N. B. Sheppard, seconded by Bro. Geo. Low, sr.: "That Bowood Lodge, No. 44, approves most heartily of the proposition to form a battalion in Toronto, to be named the St. George's Rifles, and that this lodge endorse the movement, and will give it all the support possible."

A vote of thanks was passed thanking Bro. Linden for his attendance and address. He thanked the members most heartily for the resolution which they had passed, and he was sure the brethren in Toronto would appreciate the spirit in which the brethren of Ottawa had endorsed their efforts.

VISITED ROYAL OAK, NO. 23, GALT, ONT.

Guelph, July 13th.—Our D. D. G. P., Bro. Taylor, accompanied by about twelve of our members, visited the brethren at Galt, and conferred on candidates the Red and White Rose degrees. The brethren at Galt treated us right loyally, and turned up in good numbers. Royal City, No. 73, is going ahead slow but sure.—H. Bolton, Sec.

**Determined Englishmen.**

Our readers will remember that on Nov. 9th, 1892, the election of Lord Mayor of the city of London ended in the return of Mr. Knill, a Roman Catholic. At the election the question of religion was not raised, but subsequently, at a banquet at the Mansion House, Mr. Knill, in proposing the toast list, put the Pope before the Queen. This disloyal act aroused great indignation at the time, and a resolution was carried in the City Council condemning the Lord Mayor for his insult to the Queen.

Recently the election of a sheriff took place in the famous old city, and the issue turned exclusively on religion. The candidate who was really next in order for the office was a Roman Catholic, and this roused the Protestants to action. A committee was formed to secure the election of a Protestant. The following address to the electors was issued: "Having been appointed to take such steps as be deemed expedient to protect the liverymen and citizens of London from the growing encroachments of the Papacy, and responding to the several representations made to us, and also having regard to the very strenuous efforts being made to secure the election of Major Roper Parkington, who is a Roman Catholic, as one of the sheriffs of London on Midsummer Day next, we deem it right to point out to you some of those considerations by which we submit you should be guided at this particular juncture in the history of the Corporation in your choice of fit persons to serve as sheriffs of London. The election of a Roman Catholic would result in there being from Midsummer Day to Michaelmas Day next a Roman Catholic Lord Mayor and a Roman Catholic sheriff-elect, and from Michaelmas Day to Nov. 9 next, a Roman Catholic Lord Mayor with a Roman Catholic sheriff in the discharge of their respective duties. We affirm that, under existing circumstances, this would be highly inexpedient and undesirable, and ought, if possible, to be prevented. The system of Roman Catholicism which denies to the laity the right of private judgment, and requires them to vote in all political and municipal affairs according to the direction of their church, has made, and is making, far greater advances than is generally supposed or admitted. Having carefully considered the matter in all its bearings, we have come to the unanimous conclusion that the right course for us to suggest for your adoption is that you should at the approaching election record your votes for George Hand, Esq., one of the candidates, who, apart from his other qualifications for the position, comes before you as an undoubted Protestant, with large sympathies and unlikely to yield to the growing influence and encroachments of the Papacy, and who will, we are assured, if necessary, actively maintain, as well through evil report as good report, the Protestant succession and that civil and religious liberties which we have so long enjoyed, and which we are in peril of losing, but which the system of Roman Catholicism refuses and always has refused to concede."

After the appearance of the address two other Protestants came forward to contest the office. The committee then issued a further notice asking the electors to be careful to choose one of the three Protestants before them. The result of the vote was the election of Alderman Dimsdale, Protestant, by 1,815 votes, to 709 polled by Major Parkington, Roman Catholic.—Orange Sentinel.

**GENERAL S. O. E. SUMMARY.**

INTERESTING NEWS FROM THE LODGE ROOMS.

Work Going Steadily on—New Members and New Interest for all Members—The ANGLO-SAXON as a News Medium for the S. O. E.—Correspondence.

Queen Juvenile, Toronto.

Queen Juvenile lodge, Toronto, held their usual monthly meeting on the 14th ult. Bro. G. Streeter, secretary of Richmond Lodge, was appointed secretary of Juvenile lodge in the place of Bro. Pritchard, who had temporarily occupied the office.

Lodge Coventry, Baillieboro', Ont.

The regular meeting on Thursday, 13th July, was especially interesting, it being the first anniversary of the lodge. After routine, Bro. W. L. Hunter, of Chesterfield Lodge, Toronto, who is the founder of Lodge Coventry, was introduced by the genial president, Bro. Alf. Maycock, and in felicitous terms congratulated the lodge on the progress it had made during the year; and ending by presenting the lodge with a handsomely framed and executed olograph of our beloved Queen. In return president Maycock referred to the great assistance Bro. Hunter had afforded in connection with the work of the lodge since its formation, having for several months attended every meeting in order that this should go forward properly and smoothly. As an acknowledgment of the self-sacrifice thus entailed, and the benefit the lodge had derived from Bro. Hunter's experience in this respect a certificate of honorary membership was handed to him, after which the brethren adjourned to the Union hotel where a short time was congenially spent, after enjoying Mine Host Heaclyp's hospitality.

Lodge Lydford Instituted at Belleville.

A new lodge of the Sons of England was instituted in the S. O. E. Hall, Robertson Block, on the 24th July. Bro. Jas. A. Edwards, S.G.V.P., Montreal, conducted the ceremony, assisted by Bro. Geo. Twining D.D., and other members of Oxford lodge. After the dedicatory ceremony, the election of officers took place and resulted as follows:—John Newton, president; J. L. Tickell, vice-president; W. Rodborne, secretary; S. J. Wedden, treasurer; Rev. S. Daw, chaplain; Bros. Brewer, Butler, Petty, Ridley, J. H. Bell, managing committee; W. Harden, inside guard; F. Soal, outside guard.

After the officers had been installed refreshments were served in the ante-room and addresses were made by Supreme Grand Vice-president J. A. Edwards, District Deputy Twining, and the officers elect of the new lodge, followed by songs, recitations, etc. It has been the opinion of the members of the order for a long time past that Belleville could find plenty of material to form two lodges of the order. Lodge Lydford has a list of eight members from Oxford and a charter list of some 20 names.

Lodge Wellington, Bowmanville.

Being much interested in the S. O. E. news that appears in the ANGLO-SAXON, I am tempted to send an item or two respecting our members. Owing to the destruction of the Upper Canada Furniture Factory by fire, many of our regular members have had to seek employment in other towns and cities. Among late removals from town is our past energetic secretary, Bro. Fred. J. Osborne, who has gone to Ohio. Bro. M. A. James, a former secretary, and the oldest living past president of the lodge, has consented to fill the position during the balance of 1893. This lodge numbers 87, members and though the payments for sick benefits have been heavy of late the finances are in a prosperous condition. The dues are promptly paid and the attendance at the meetings is generally pretty fair. Bros. W. A. Tom, past president, Jas. Williams, postmaster, and F. A. Cole, merchant, of Darlington Lodge, No. 110, paid our lodge a fraternal visit at the last meeting and cheered our brethren by their lively speeches and encouraging reports of growth in their lodge.

Bro. Jas. Goard has been appointed auditor, vice Bro. James, resigned. Bro. F. R. Dunham takes the place of Bro. W. E. Pethick on the managing committee. Our lodge room is one of the best in town and the walls are hung with attractive pictures, and recently a new Dominion organ was purchased.

The graves of four deceased members, Bros. H. J. Nott, W. Monkley, Henry Conlan and Rich. Moses, have

been decorated with hanging flower baskets, the work being done this year by a committee instead of by a public ceremony as last year.

The Juvenile Lodge is in active operation and is doing good work.

Bro. Frank Thickson has been laid aside with hip disease for three months and has been visited by several of the brethren and kindly remembered.

One of our oldest honorary members—Bro. S. W. Saunders—has been invalidated for four years, but was able to attend our church service on May 21st.

Look into this Matter.

EDITOR ANGLO-SAXON:

Dear Sir,—I would like to draw the attention of the brethren in the various lodges to the numerous cases of ill usage of English children, who come out here from the Homes, by their masters and mistresses (more often mistresses). It is our bounden duty to look after these little ones and see that they receive just treatment. While in the majority of cases this may be so, yet unprincipled and heartless people do get hold of some of the Mother Country's unfortunate children, and the last state of those children is worse than the first. I trust that the S. O. E. will take the matter up. Every lodge should be a protective and detective society for the little ones. I have my eye on one case in this town, and if I am spared shall bring the matter up at the next meeting of our lodge.

Here is one instance. A young girl, English, lately employed by a person in this town, cut her hand while chopping kindling wood. Blood poisoning set in and the doctor ordered her employers to get a nurse to attend to the sick girl. According to the newspapers this was not done. The girl died and secretary of the Peterboro' Home, from which the girl came, wrote the town council asking for an investigation and declaring that the girl's life was sacrificed.

"Do you hear the Children crying, Oh my brethren! Ere the sorrow comes with years." Yours fraternally, FRANK LANE, Secretary Guelph Lodge No. 124, Smith's Falls, July 13th.

The Juveniles and the Order.

EDITOR ANGLO-SAXON:

Dear Sir,—I think that the Supreme Grand President's move is a good one, and one which is commendable to all lovers of our Order. What could be a more noble object of our "Boys of the Sons of England," as I have heard them called, than to read up about the life of some hero, or the events of some great occurrence in the history of our country, and tell all they know about it at the next lodge meeting. This would inculcate into the minds of each and all a love for our country's history, and instill a greater zeal to know more about "it, and when the "boys" grow into men, they will have such a loyal love for our Queen and our country, and have attained such a knowledge about its history that they will be all the better fitted to cope with those who are to-day opposing its prosperity.

Another improvement which is sadly needed is a more elaborate "Ritual," one which will give a livelier and a more serious interest in the ceremonial of our Juvenile lodge. I understand that such is in the hands of those who are competent to give what is needed, and the final result of their deliberations will, no doubt, be awaited with a good deal of concern by those who have the interest of the "Boys" at heart.

An idea which has originated in the minds of some of our senior members, and which I think is another good move in the right direction, is to organize drill or cadet corps in connection with our "boys" branches, and drill the Juvenile members in some kind of fancy and interesting exercises or drill, and which could be used to advantage in an entertainment of any kind for the benefit of our lodges.

We hope to see such an undertaking successfully carried out very soon in Lodge Prince George here. The great difficulty in the way is a suitable drill, which would suit, and at the same time not be a difficult one to learn. I for one would like to hear some suggestions from those who know of a suitable drill, or can tell where one can be obtained, through the columns of your paper.

Thanking you for the above space, I am, dear sir, yours in the best interests of our Order,

N. A. HOWARD MOORE, Gananoque, July 24th.

Donegal, Ireland, alone is responsible for no less than 6223 of the Irish illiterate voters, or 1646 more than the entire illiterate vote for all Scotland.